

in utroque valvulo duplicibus; lateralibus longis subrectisque; margaritâ vel albâ vel aureâ et valdè iridescente.

Hab.—Tigris River, near Mardin Pashalic of Orpha, Asiatic Turkey. C. M. Wheatley.

UNIO MARDINENSIS.—Testâ lævi, suboblongâ, inæquilaterali, anticè rotundatâ, posticè obtusè angulatâ; valvulis subtenuibus, anticè crassioribus; natibus prominulis, ad apices crebrè et minutè undulatis; epidermide luteolâ, valdè radiatâ; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, acuminatis crenulatisque; lateralibus sublongis subrectisque; margaritâ aureâ et valdè iridescente.

Hab.—Tigris River, near Mardin, Asiatic Turkey. C. M. Wheatley.

UNIO EMESAENSIS.—Testâ lævi, subrotundâ, inæquilaterali, ad umbones sub-tumidâ, anticè rotundatâ, posticè obtusè subbiangulatâ; valvulis crassiusculis, anticè aliquantò crassioribus; natibus prominentibus, ad apices corrugatis; epidermide rufo-fuscâ et obsoletè radiatâ; dentibus cardinalibus subcrassis crenulatisque; lateralibus brevibus subrectisque; margaritâ aureâ et valdè iridescente.

Hab.—Lake Homs, River Orontes, North Syria. C. M. Wheatley.

MONOCONDYLÆA MARDINENSIS.—Testâ lævi, arcuatâ, valdè inæquilaterali, ad latere compressâ, anticè et posticè rotundatâ; valvulis crassiusculis, anticè crassioribus; natibus subprominentibus, recurvis, ad apices minutè undulatis; epidermide tenebroso-fuscâ; dentibus cardinalibus parvis, erectis compressisque; margaritâ cæruleo-albâ et iridescente.

Hab.—Near Mardin, in a stream falling into the Tigris River, Asia. C. M. Wheatley.

Notes on some Species of BIRDS from South America.

BY JOHN CASSIN.

1. CALLISTE LAVINIÆ, Cassin, (Plate 1, fig. 1.)

Calliste Lavinia, Cass. Proc. Acad. Philada., 1858, p. 178.

This bird was described by me as above from a specimen procured in New Grenada, and which is yet the only adult that I have seen. In the museum of the Smithsonian Institution there is another specimen from the mountain region of the Rio Truando, a tributary of the Rio Atrato, New Grenada. The latter specimen is not in mature plumage, but has the outer webs of the quills and the greater coverts of the rufous-orange color, which, on those parts, so strongly characterizes this species, and distinguishes it at once from its allies of the subgroup *Gyrola*. The adult bird is represented of the natural size, in plate 1, fig. 1, of the present volume.

Of this group or subgenus *Gyrola*, four species are now known, which, though resembling each other in general colors, may be readily distinguished, and inhabit, apparently, distinct regions.

These species are:

1. CALLISTE GYROLA, (Linnæus.)

Fringilla Gyrola, Linn., Syst. Nat. i. p. 181 (1758.)

2. CALLISTE GYROLOIDES, (Lafresnaye.)

Aglala Gyroloides, Lafres., Rev. Zool. 1847, p. 277.

3. CALLISTE DESMARESTII, G. R. Gray.

Calliste Desmarestii, G. R. Gray, Gen. ii. p. 366 (1844.)

4. CALLISTE LAVINIÆ, Cassin.

Calliste Lavinia, Cass., Proc. Acad. Philada., 1858, p. 178.

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All of these species are in the Academy Museum, and of the first three numerous specimens. Those three species are accurately and handsomely figured by Dr. Selater in his Monograph of the genus *Calliste*.

2. *CALLISTE HANNAHLÆ*, nobis, (Plate 1, fig. 2.)

Resembling generally *C. cyaneicollis* (D'Orbigny,) but is rather larger, has the bill much smaller, and the abdomen always black (not blue as in that species.) The blue of the head above is also different in shade, being paler in the present bird, and this color has much greater *depth*, each feather being black at base, and with its terminal half pale verditer blue.

Entire head verditer blue, tinged with indigo blue on the throat; back and entire under parts lustrous black; shoulders golden green; greater coverts yellowish green; rump and upper tail coverts lustrous bluish and yellowish green. Quills black, edged externally with bluish green; tail black, all the feathers narrowly edged with green; under tail coverts black, with bluish green edges; under wing coverts black; bill and feet black. A narrow frontal band and stripe in front of the eye black.

Total length about 5 inches; wing $2\frac{3}{4}$; tail 2 inches.

Hab.—Merida Mountains, Venezuela.

Of this bird, I have now two specimens, one of which was brought from the locality above given, by Mr. George Robbins of this city, and which is undoubtedly correct. At first sight it much resembles *C. cyaneicollis*, but is not difficult to distinguish by the abdomen being quite black, uniform with the other under parts, and by the different blue color of the head, as above mentioned. The small bill in the present bird is also a strong character.

Numerous specimens of *C. cyaneicollis* are in the Philadelphia Academy, two of which are types from M. D'Orbigny's collection. All of them, and all others that I have seen, have the blue abdomen well marked as a character, and in one evidently quite mature specimen, marked "Chili," this character is so strongly developed and the blue color extends so far upwards towards the breast, that it seems to have induced some attention, and the specimen has been labelled in Europe "Esp. nouv.?" In this specimen and others, the blue of the head is quite superficial. One other specimen, from M. D'Orbigny's collection, is in young plumage, but has the abdomen blue, though that color is only incipient on the top of the head. All have the bill larger than the present species. Our figure represents this bird of the size of life.

To one possessing attributes amongst the most noble of Christian civilization, an affectionate and most exemplary wife and mother, this bird is dedicated!

3. *ORTHOGYNYS OLIVACEUS*, Cassin, (Plate 2.)

Orthogonys olivaceus, Cass., Proc. Acad. Philada. 1860, p. 140.

Of this curious bird no other specimens have come under my notice, than those described as above, which were obtained in the Cordilleras Mountains in New Grenada, by Mr. Charles J. Wood, of this city. It is given in our plate, of the natural size.

4. *PITTASOMA MICHLERI*, Cassin, (Plate 3.)

Pittasoma Michleri, Cass., Proc. Acad. Philada. 1860, p. 189.

Since the publication of my description above cited, fine specimens of this bird have been received from Panama by Mr. George N. Lawrence, of New York, who notices them in his interesting and valuable papers on the birds of that isthmus, in the Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of that city. The figure in our plate represents the adult male, and is about two-thirds of the size of life.

5. *MONASA PALLESCENS*, Cassin, (Plate 4.)

Monasa pallescens, Cass., Proc. Acad. Philada. 1860, p. 134.

No other specimens of this bird have come under my notice since the publication of 1864.]

lication of the description above cited. The figure in the plate accompanying this paper, is about two-thirds of the size of life, and represents the adult male from the mountain region on the Rio Truando, a tributary of the Rio Atrato, New Grenada.

6. *MONASA AXILLARIS*, Lafresnaye.

Monasa axillaris, Lafres., Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1850, p. 216.

Monasa flavirostris, Strickland, Jard. Contr. Orn., 1850, p. 47.

Jard. Contr. 1850, pl. 48.

I mention this species only for the purpose of again stating, that its name is that of the Baron Lafresnaye as above given. The type specimen, now in the Academy Museum, was described by him while in possession of Messrs. Verreaux, of Paris, and the same specimen was described by Strickland, while afterwards it was in England *en route* to Philadelphia.

7. *CAPITO VERSICOLOR*, (Müller.)

Bucco versicolor, Müll., Syst. Nat. Supp. p. 88 (1776.)

Bucco pictus, Bodd., Tab. Pl. Enl. p. 20 (1783.)

Bucco elegans, Gm., Syst. Nat. i. p. 406 (1788.)

Bucco Maynanensis, Briss., Orn. iv. p. 102.

Buff. Pl. Enl. 330.

Of this species which seems to be little known to naturalists, one specimen, evidently in mature plumage, is in the Academy Museum, and was received some years since from the Hon. John Randolph Clay, in a collection made by him while Minister of the United States to Peru. The skin was one of several which had the appearance of having been made by a non-expert person, and is stated to have come from the mountainous region of the interior of that country. This species is figured by Buffon, as above cited, with sufficient accuracy for recognition.

The Annual Reports of the Recording Secretary, Librarian, and Curators were read, as follows :

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY,

For 1864.

During the year ending 30th November, 1864, there have been elected thirteen members and nine correspondents.

The following members have died : Richard Randolph, Wm. D. Parrish, Samuel Ashmead, William J. Taylor, Thomas Dunlap, Wm. Pepper, M. D., John B. Myers.

The death of the following correspondents has been announced : Joseph Henderson, M. D., Francis Boote, Prof. D. J. Eschricht, Jaques A. Gay.

Two members have resigned.

The number of papers contributed and ordered to be published, during the same time, has been fifty-one, as follows :

Theodore Gill, twelve ; Isaac Lea, LL.D., eleven ; E. D. Cope, four ; Elliott Coues, three ; H. C. Wood, Jr., three ; John Cassin, two ; George W. Tryon, two ; Jacob Ennis, two ; A. Agassiz, S. F. Baird, Wm. M. Canby, T. A. Conrad, J. G. Cooper, M. D., Asa Gray, D. G. Elliott, C. A. Helmuth, Geo. N. Lawrence, Wm. Stimpson, Alex. Winchell, F. W. Lewis, M. D., each one.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. HOWARD RAND, M. D.,

Recording Secretary.

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